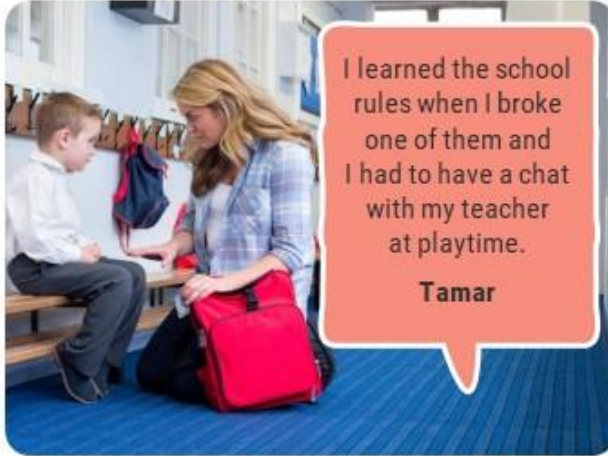




Look at the resource below, where some children share their experience of learning.



I learned the school rules when I broke one of them and I had to have a chat with my teacher at playtime.

**Tamar**



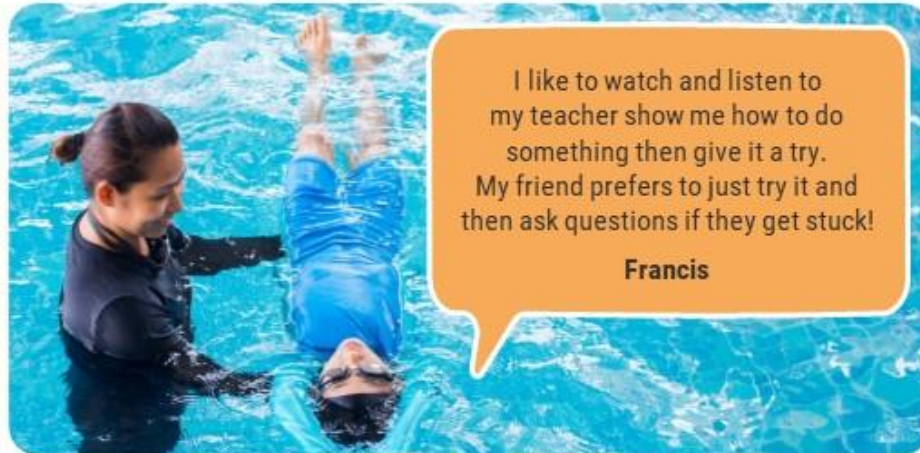
I find repeating something that I am trying to learn every day for a few weeks helps me.

**Akshara**



Playing games helps me learn my times tables.

**Megan**



I like to watch and listen to my teacher show me how to do something then give it a try. My friend prefers to just try it and then ask questions if they get stuck!

**Francis**



When I am learning about an animal in science, I like to copy down information about it so I remember it.

**George**

**Can you think of any other ways we learn? Do you know how you prefer to learn?**





Look at the resource below, where some children share information about their school.

### Texas, USA

"We don't wear a uniform to school. I arrive on the school bus at 8.30am. We usually begin our school day with math, writing and reading. We have a morning, afternoon and lunch break. My school day ends at 3.30pm. Our school year begins mid-August and we break for summer at the end of May."

**Alyssa**



### Guangdong, China

"I arrive at school at 7am in my school uniform and spend some time reading and doing homework. My lessons start at 8.30am. Each one lasts for about 40 minutes and we learn subjects like Mandarin, Maths, Literature, English and Moral Education. We break for lunch at 11.30am and return to lessons at 1.30pm. The school day finishes at 5pm".

**Zhang**

### Kenya, East Africa

"Our school year begins in January and ends late October/early November. My parents drop me off at school in our car at 7.30am. We begin our lessons, which include learning English, Swahili, Life Skills, Mathematics, Sports and Physical Education, Science, Agriculture. We have a morning break and a lunch break. School finishes at 4pm. I wear a uniform to school."

**Daniel**



Elementary (primary school) students getting on a schoolbus in Texas, USA.



Aerial view of modern Chinese School, in Shanghai, China.

**How do each of these children's schools compare with yours?**



## Picture News



### How do you learn best?

An educational television programme for young people in Afghanistan has been launched by the BBC. The TV show has been created to help children, who have been banned from going to school in the country, and is aimed at children aged 11 to 16. The Taliban group, who took over the country in 2021, have stopped girls over the age of 11 from attending school. The weekly programme is called Dars, which means 'lesson' in Afghanistan's official languages.



- Look at this week's poster image. Share what you think this week's story could be about.
- Read the information found on the assembly resource about the new Dars TV programme. Do you think it is a good idea? Who do you think will benefit most from it?
- Watch this week's useful video, which explains more about the new programme to support young people, particularly girls, in Afghanistan. How do you feel you would find learning from TV programmes?
- What types of learning do you enjoy most? E.g., through playing, reading, or listening?
- Can you come up with any times when you have been unable to learn at school and have been reliant on other methods e.g., during the coronavirus pandemic with home learning, or when you have been unable to attend school for a long period for another reason? How did you continue learning?
- Describe your experience of school. What is your favourite part of the school day? Which lessons do you enjoy most and why?
- What do you think you would find hardest about not being able to go to school?

### Reflection

Receiving an education is something that should not be taken for granted. Having access to school, books and other opportunities to learn is a privilege.

## Picture News



### KS1 focus

#### What are some of the different ways we can learn?



- Write 'learn' on the board? What does it mean? Can you share something you might learn today? Did you learn anything yesterday?
- Learning is gaining knowledge of or understanding something. We come to school to learn. Make a list of some of the things you have learned at school e.g., to read, mix colours, throw and catch, share with others.
- For each thing on the list, share how you learned to do it. There are many different ways we can learn to do something. Sometimes we may not even recognise how we learned to do it!
- Look at resource 1, where some people share their experience of learning something. Can you think of any other ways we learn? Do you know how you prefer to learn?
- Focus on Francis' comment. Do you think you are more like Francis or his friend? What does everyone else think? Do you all agree?
- Tamar learned about the school rules when she made a mistake. Have you ever made a mistake? Did you learn from it? Do you think making mistakes is part of learning?
- Discuss what helps you learn at school e.g., equipment and resources, your teacher, your friends, computers. What do you enjoy learning the most? Is there anything you do not enjoy as much? What do you enjoy learning when you are not at school?

### Reflection

Exploring different ways to learn can help us find what suits us most. We are all different so our learning journeys will be different too!

## Picture News



### KS2 focus

#### How do schools vary around the world?



- Think about a typical school day. What time does your day begin/end? What subjects do you learn? When do you have breaks/lunch? Who teaches you?
- A school is a place we go to be educated; to learn. There are many schools all around the world. Have you ever attended or visited a different school? Was it similar to or different from the one you attend now?
- Look at resource 2, where some children share information about their school. How do each of these children's schools compare with yours?
- Every school is different but some countries have rules and laws, which state who has to attend school, how long you must spend in school and what you must learn whilst at school. In the UK, compulsory school starting age is 5 years old. At this age, it is law to either attend school or be provided an alternative suitable education such as home education.
- Discuss how this may vary in other parts of the world. Were you aware that not every child in the world is able to attend school?
- UNICEF states, 'Around the world, children are deprived of education and learning for various reasons. Poverty remains one of the most obstinate barriers. Children living through economic fragility, political instability, conflict or natural disaster are more likely to be cut off from schooling – as are those with disabilities, or from ethnic minorities. In some countries, education opportunities for girls remain severely limited.' How does this make you feel?

### Reflection

There are millions of schools worldwide. Each is there to provide an education for its pupils, which varies from school to school and country to country. We all have the opportunity to receive an education, which is not true for every child in the world.



## Picture News



### KS2 follow-up ideas

#### Option 1

Write a letter to another school somewhere in the world! When planning your letter, think about:

- Why are you writing?  
What are you hoping to find out?
- What is a typical day at school like for you?  
What time does it start/finish?  
What lessons do you take part in?
- What is your favourite subject?
- How many breaks/playtimes do you have?  
What do you do during them?
- What do you eat at lunchtime?
- What is your classroom like?  
What resources/equipment do you have?

Send you letter. You may even receive a response!

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#### Option 2

Schools and education has changed throughout time and continues to do so. New curriculums have been introduced and different standards and expectations set. Use this opportunity to interview an adult about their experience at school. Record a set of questions you could ask, including which decade(s) they attended school.

- What is similar about their experience of school to yours?
- What is different?
- Is there anything you can learn from your adult's experience of school?

Share your interview with others in your class and make further comparisons.

## Picture News



### KS1 follow-up ideas

#### Option 1

Make a list of all the subjects/lessons you learn at school e.g., art, science, history, maths. From the subjects listed, choose your favourite. Create a tally chart to record the favourite subject of everyone in your class. Once you have collected all the data, answer the following:

- Which subject is least/most popular?
- How many people like maths best?
- How many more/less people like art compared with PE?
- Can you order the subjects from most popular to least popular?

Challenge – collect the data from another class and compare it. Is the most popular subject the same?

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#### Option 2

Think about a hobby or a skill you have that perhaps not many people in your class know about e.g., an instrument you play, drawings you have created, magic tricks or another hobby you have out of school. As a group, share your skill/hobby and listen/watch whilst others share theirs.

- What have you learned about someone else?
- Is there anything that has surprised you?
- Is there anything you can learn from someone else?
- Can you teach someone in your class more about your hobby/skill or even show them how to do it?
- Do you think learning about each other is important? Why?

## Picture News



### This week's useful websites

#### This week's news story

[www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-65130305](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-65130305)

#### This week's useful video

BBC's new programme for young people in Afghanistan, 'Dars' [www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/av/65153395](http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/av/65153395)

#### This week's Virtual Picture News

[www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss](http://www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss)

### This week's vocabulary

#### Banned

Officially or legally prohibited (forbidden). The TV show has been created to help children, who have been **banned** from going to school in the country, and is aimed at children aged 11 to 16.

#### Launched

Started or set in motion. An educational television programme for young people in Afghanistan has been **launched** by the BBC.

#### Privilege

A special right or advantage. Having access to school, books and other opportunities to learn is a **privilege**.

#### Official

Approved by the government or by someone in authority. The weekly programme is called Dars, which means lesson in Afghanistan's **official** languages.

#### Reliant

Needing a particular thing or person to continue, work correctly or succeed. Can you think of any times when you have been unable to learn at school and have been **reliant** on other methods?

#### Taken for granted

Fail to properly appreciate something. Receiving an education is something that should not be **taken for granted**.